

**Amendments to the Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) An active matrix display system comprising a display panel ~~(1)~~ having lines of picture elements for modulating light, which are separately drivable in a continuously variable manner between a maximum translucent state and a substantially non-translucent state, several light members ~~(3a-e)~~ for illuminating the display panel from a rear side to produce a display output in accordance with the degree of translucency of each picture element, an addressing system for addressing the lines of picture elements sequentially to a desired translucent state of each picture element according to a video signal, and a driving system for driving each light member in a fully activated state of high light intensity for a limited period of time to selectively illuminate one or more lines of picture elements at a time, synchronous with the addressing system, when each pixel has reached its fully or near fully modulated state, characterised in that the light members ~~(3a-e)~~ in the time period between two consecutive fully activated states, are operated to a reduced state of low light intensity.

2. (Currently Amended) An active matrix system according to claim 1, characterised in that the light intensity of the light members ~~(3)~~ in the reduced state is between 10% and 50% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.

3. (Currently Amended) An active matrix system according to claim 1, characterised in that the light intensity of the light members ~~(3)~~ in the reduced state is between 15% and 40% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.

4. (Currently Amended) An active matrix system according to claim 1, characterised in that the light intensity of the light members ~~(3)~~ in the reduced state is between 20% and 30% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of operating an active matrix display system, comprising a display panel ~~(1)~~ having lines of picture elements for modulating light, several light members ~~(3a-e)~~ on a rear side of the panel, an addressing system for addressing the picture elements, and a driving system for driving the light members in

a fully activated state of high light intensity, the method comprising the steps of modulating the picture elements by means of the addressing system in a continuously variable manner to a desired degree between a maximum translucent state and a substantially non-translucent state by modulating the picture elements sequentially line after line in accordance with a video signal, to selectively illuminate one or more lines of picture elements at a time in the fully activated state for a limited period of time, from the rear side of the display panel, synchronous with the addressing system, to produce a display output in accordance with the degree of translucency of each picture element, characterised by the further step to drive the light members (3a-e) in a reduced state of low light intensity during a time period between two consecutive fully activated states.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 5, characterised by driving the light members such that the light intensity in the reduced state is between 10% and 50% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 5, characterised by driving the light members such that the light intensity in the reduced state is between 15% and 40% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 5, characterised by driving the light members such that the light intensity in the reduced state is between 20% and 30% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.